

ROLL OF HONOR SENT FROM THE FIGHTING FRONT

Washington, Jan. 16.—Casualty lists issued by the Commanding General of the American army and made public today contain 743 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 45; died from wounds, 78; died from accident and other causes, 15; died in aeroplane accident, 1; died of disease, 127; wounded severely, 246; wounded, degree undetermined, 56; wounded slightly, 40; missing in action, 9.

Died From Wounds.
Adolph Geldel, New Britain.
Andrew G. Johnson, Washington.

Wounded Severely.
Lawrence Day Howell, Newtown.
Peter T. Gibson, Shelton.
Longo Rozato, Willimantic.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).
Gaetano Berardi, Waterbury.
James Mekusky, 583 Gregory street, Bridgeport.

In Hospital (Previously Reported Missing).
Bernard A. Crowley, Branford.
Edward F. McPadden, 399 Fairview avenue, Bridgeport.

Washington, January 11.—Casualty lists furnished by the Commanding General of the American army and made public today contain 357 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 42; died from wounds, 102; died in aeroplane accident, 3; died from accident and other causes, 11; died of disease, 101; wounded severely, 75; missing in action, 6.

Six Connecticut names appear in casualties today divided as follows:

Died From Wounds.
Frederick W. Amundsen, East Norwalk.

Died from Aeroplane Accident.
Charles H. Beecher, Stamford.

Wounded Severely.
Frank Mallette, Torrington.

Severely Wounded (Previously Reported Dead of Disease).
Arthur W. Bjornberg, Middletown.

Wounded, Degree Undetermined.
(Previously Reported Missing).
Ernest W. Norman, Stamford.
Joseph Zareba, New Haven.

Returned to Duty, (Previously Reported Killed).
Clifford C. Titus, New Haven.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Casualty lists furnished by the commanding general of the American army and made public today contain 752 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 117; died from disease, 93; died from wounds, 61; died from accident and other causes, 20; died in aeroplane accident, 3; wounded severely, 391; wounded, degree undetermined, 10; wounded slightly, 2; missing in action, 49.

Stanley Mikenzonis of 222 Warren street is reported killed in action in today's lists.

Twelve names appear in Connecticut's list of dead and wounded.

Killed in Action.
Marion Kozmarovsk, Ansonia.
Joseph J. Shane, Torrington.
Stanley Mikenzonis, 222 Warren St., Bridgeport.

Died From Wounds.
Michael L. Sullivan, Stamford.

Died of Disease.
Stefano Arnold, Bristol.
Michael Joseph Denny, Hartford.
William Zoeller, Norwalk.

Wounded Severely.
Joseph V. Normandin, Willimantic.

Missing in Action.
Edward P. Fraher, New Haven.

Killed in Action (Previously Reported Missing).
John F. McCormick, Norwich.
Carmine Capelloni, Torrington.

Wounded Severely (Previously Reported Missing).
Albert F. Stichtenoth, New Britain.

Sunday's casualties as reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces contain 348 names, divided as follows:

Wounded severely, 313; wounded, degree undetermined, 3; and missing in action, 23.

Connecticut has eight names in the lists, as follows:

Wounded Severely.
Joseph M. Bruyette, New Haven.
Stanley Gintalsky, Union City.
Morris Rabinowitz, 711 Washington Ave., Bridgeport.

Sam Schimolovich, Hartford.
John Blasczyk, Hartford.
Charles J. Boyhan, 860 Grand St., Bridgeport.

Missing in Action.
Francis P. Cassidy, Plainville.
Samuel Lazar, New Britain.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Casualty lists furnished by the Commanding General of the American army and made public today contain 214 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 11; died from wounds, 51; died from accident and other causes, 4; died of disease, 71; died from aeroplane accident, 1; wounded severely, 21; wounded slightly, 2; wounded, degree undetermined, 1; missing in action, 1.

Adolph Halston of 222 Davenport street and John C. Nova of 444 Bunnell street are reported returned to duty. They were previously reported as missing in action.

Connecticut list today of dead and wounded contains 13 names divided as follows:

Died of Disease.
Abraham E. Burbanck, South Kent.
Harold V. Joyce, Unionville.
Stephen C. Smith, Middletown.

Died of Accident and Other Causes.
Charles E. Sharpe, Waterbury.

Wounded Severely.
William Nyquist, Naugatuck.
William J. O'Connor, Higganum.

Killed in Action (Previously Reported Missing).
Edwin J. Kellogg, Darden.

Died of Wounds (Previously Reported Missing).
John F. Dunn, Waterbury.

Wounded Severely (Previously Reported Missing).

Troffin Lisch, Waterbury.
John H. Steele, New Britain.

Returned to Duty (Previously Reported Missing).
ADOLPH HALSTON, 222 DAVENPORT STREET, BRIDGEPORT.
MATTHEW MARAULT, WATERBURY.
JOHN C. NOVA, 444 BUNNELL STREET, BRIDGEPORT.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Casualty lists furnished by the commanding general of the American army and made public today contain 627 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 44; died from wounds, 142; died from accident and other causes, 6; died in aeroplane accident, 4; died from disease, 121; wounded severely, 286; wounded, degree undetermined, 28; wounded slightly, 2; missing in action, 20.

Connecticut's list of casualties today contain 17 names divided as follows:

Died From Wounds.
Harry Crosby, Waterbury.
John Grajewski, New Britain.
Salvatore Nordi, New Haven.

Died of Disease.
Matthew S. Connors, Hartford.
Raymond W. Edwards, New Haven.

Wounded Severely.
Stephen Majewski, Meriden.
Andrew Masavage, Waterbury.
Theodore F. Mead, Greenwich.
Charles E. Burke, New London.
Frank R. Hermann, Ansonia.
Hyman Lipshitz, New Haven.
Joseph Polombo (Previously reported dead of disease), Branford.

Died from Wounds (Previously Reported Missing).
Patrick J. Barry, Warehouse Point.
John W. McLaughlin, New Britain.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined), Previously Reported Missing.
Ernest A. Macri, New Haven.
Justin Stankovics, Waterbury.

Returned to Duty (Previously Reported Missing).
Benjamin Fisher, Hartford.
Frank Sluscheck, Stamford.

**FEAR DECLINE
IN DRESS GOODS**

**Buyers Hesitate and Would
Have Mills Make Rates
That Would Insure
Against Loss.**

It was made plain at the annual convention of the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers, held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, that textile manufacturers would have to meet the dry goods wholesalers half way in the readjustment period following the war if the buying of fabrics by the jobbers for the Fall trade was to assume more than a hand-to-mouth policy.

H. C. Miller of the Daniel Miller Co., Baltimore, President of the jobbers' organization, presided at the meeting, which was attended by buyers from many of the larger wholesale dry goods firms in all parts of the country.

The subject of co-operation between the mill men and the jobbers in helping to put business on its feet after the upset by the war, was brought to the attention of the convention by W. M. G. Howe, President of the Johnston & Larimer Dry Goods Company of Buffalo, Kan., who gave it as his view that, as a preliminary to placing orders for Fall merchandise, manufacturers ought at this time to name prices on such goods which would have the effect of protecting jobbers against losses should the market sag.

It was developed that dress fabric buyers were hesitating to place orders for Fall goods in the belief that materially lower prices might prevail later. Accordingly, Mr. Howe proposed a resolution, which was adopted, calling for the appointment of a special committee of five to invite mill traders and other manufacturing executives to a conference with the jobbers to be held tomorrow afternoon simultaneously with the annual convention of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association. It was said that if the manufacturers were inclined to give assurance regarding price stability, such an attitude would go a long way toward ending the uncertainty in which jobbers find themselves at this time.

The question of cancellations of orders provoked much discussion. President Miller reads a paper on the subject in which he asserted that many contracts were one-sided and in favor of the seller. "It would be well for the seller to assure himself of the equity of a contract," he said. F. A. Colt of Ostrander & Co., New York, discussed the subject from the standpoint of the manufacturer. Arthur B. Hestwood of the Tootle Campbell Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo., told of the hardships inflicted upon jobbers by the practice of the mills in requiring wholesalers to take so-called "arbitrary" assignments of merchandise when placing orders. A committee was named to take up this grievance with the manufacturers. The advantages of a standard shade card for cotton goods were discussed by Paul C. Barbee of Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Barbee gave it as his view that jobbers by using this card could reduce the returned goods evil 25 per cent.

World supply and markets at the present time were discussed by G. A. O'Reilly, foreign trade representative of the Irving National Bank. It was proposed by President F. A. Patrick of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association that the American government reduce the prices on its heavy stocks of wool to British levels in order to give American manufacturers a chance to compete.

All of the officers of the Dress Fabric Buyers Association were re-elected. This afternoon the Jobbers' Association of Notion Buyers will hold its annual convention at the Waldorf, to be followed in the evening by the annual dinner of the National Dry Goods Association.

Some employers of labor are celebrating the return of the soldiers by giving them a permanent vacation.

Some people are wondering what has become of about three dozen business men who were to furnish them with those elaborate calendars? Well, several of them have concluded that newspaper advertising costs but little more than formerly, while paper stock has more than doubled.

FORMER EMPEROR IS IN DISFAVOR

**Division of Jewels and Artistic
Masterpieces Will Be Made
to Various Republics Into
Which the Empire Is to be
Divided.**

Vienna, Jan. 16.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Pending an investigation by Parliament of the disposition of the imperial funds, the position of the former Emperor Charles, and the erstwhile family, are being held in a painful one that is not dangerous unless the situation should lead to disorders. In that event the family possibly travel to Switzerland or elsewhere.

The Socialist papers continue freely to attack the former Emperor, arch-dukes and aristocracy, claiming that the latter did not do their duty during the war. There is much critical and frivolous gossip concerning the former Emperor Zita.

**\$400,000,000 TO
FEED EUROPEANS**

**Will Take That Amount for
Belgium, Poland and
Armenia.**

Paris, Jan. 16.—The supreme council of supply and relief, which has been created in the last three days in considering the situation of the liberated countries stretching from Belgium to Poland and Armenia, has concluded that the minimum sum necessary to feed these peoples until the next summer is \$400,000,000. The council has asked the treasury department of the associated governments to determine how the money can be provided.

The Allied governments in Europe, it is said, have agreed to undertake their full responsibilities in the matter.

Considerable difficulty, however, arises from the fact that the bulk of the foodstuffs must come from the United States and while the Allied governments can pay for transportation and can furnish clothing and other services, the payments made in foodstuffs will greatly exceed \$400,000,000, which President Wilson has asked congress to appropriate.

Herbert C. Hoover, director general of international relief, has proposed that a commission representing the four great powers be established to look after the relief of the liberated countries under the general term of "relief to liberated countries."

All the countries which have set up democratic governments are struggling to maintain order and to establish themselves permanently. A number of the governments are in support of these issues, the members of the commission are said to believe, will bring ruin in Europe beyond anything since the Middle Ages.

It is understood that the American war department is co-operating with the food administration in the matter of foodstuffs into various Mediterranean ports, but the distribution of these supplies is necessarily being held up until financial matters can be arranged. The money asked from congress, it is declared, is solely for the purpose of supporting the liberated countries and will not be used for relief in Germany.

The conference Tuesday of the members of the supreme council and the supreme council of supply and relief was devoted to efforts to find the solution for these problems.

GERMAN GOLD RESERVES.

Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 15.—German gold reserves, which the Allies propose to transfer to Frankfurt from the Berlin Reichsbank, totaled 2,362,626,000 marks on December 31, according to the last official report of the Reichsbank.

Compilation made here of the German official report relative to paper in circulation give a total of 31,751,312,000 marks. Besides this, there are great quantities of paper which various municipalities have issued.

MARRYING SOLDIERS.

The government is taking notice of the fact that many women are trying to entrap the returning soldiers into hasty and ill considered marriages.

The motive in many cases is declared to be merely a desire to profit by the soldier's insurance money. In others it is mere infatuation with anything in uniform. That may not be blameworthy but it indicates a silly and ill trained girl. She should have some one looking after her.

Licensing authorities in many centers where soldiers gather have been given a questionnaire covering these points. They will endeavor to dissuade soldiers from too great matrimonial haste.

The soldiers will find themselves the center of unlimited admiration when they get home. The fellow who didn't go will be a dead one in society. It will be a sight to see the girls cluster around the khaki. These boys will come pretty near having their pick if they wish to marry. It will be hard for some of them to keep their heads from being turned.

It will be such a relief for the boys to get back and resume ordinary social life, that any wholesome American girl will look awfully good to them. But they have seen more of life than when they left the good old town of Homeville. Not many will care to hitch up with vampires and insurance seekers. They realize also that they have their way to make in the world. They have probably acquired some worldly prudence.

They will find right in old Homeville just the right kind of home making girls that they ought to have. Chance acquaintances they may make on the way may be very charming, but not so likely to be a sure dependence. Some one from the old home town, from the setting and environment they were always used to, will usually be more dependable.

The patriotic pride with which some folks have under a good subscription to the Liberty bond collectors, is equalled only by the speed with which they hustle to them after the drive is over.

MUCH

TEXT OF FIRST PARIS CONFERENCE COMMUNIQUE REVEALS LITTLE OF ACTUAL DOINGS OF SESSIONS

Paris, Jan. 15.—Hitherto it has been the practice of the governments taking part in the preliminary peace conventions, says a statement given out by the official press bureau today, to issue separate communiqués regarding the proceedings. From today it has been decided to issue a joint communiqué, of which the following is the English text adopted by the British and American delegations:

"The President of the United States and the Prime Minister and Foreign Ministers of the Allied Powers, assisted by the Japanese Ambassadors in Paris and London, held two meetings today. In the course of these meetings the examination of the rules of the conference has been continued and almost completed.

"It was decided that the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan should be represented by five delegates apiece. The British Dominions and India, besides, shall be represented as follows: Two delegates respectively for Australia, Canada, South Africa and India, including the native States, and one delegate for New Zealand.

"Brazil will have three delegates. Belgium, China, Greece, Poland, Portugal, the Czech-Slovak Republic, Rumania, and Serbia will have two delegates apiece. Spain one delegate, and Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, and Panama one delegate apiece.

"Montenegro will have one delegate, but the rules concerning the designation of this delegate shall not be fixed until the moment when the political situation in this country shall have been cleared up.

"One—Each delegation being a unit, the number of delegates forming it shall have no influence upon its status at the conference.

"Two—In the selection of its delegation each nation may avail itself of the panel system. This will enable each State at discretion to entrust its interests to such persons as it may designate.

"The adoption of the panel system will in particular enable the British Empire to entrust its five delegates representatives of the dominions including Newfoundland, which has its separate representation, and of India."

These Monster Guns Which Bombarded the City and for Which Purpose They Were Constructed Are Desired as Souvenirs and Reminders of Hun Frightfulness for Future Generations.

Paris, Dec. 15.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The French people want one of the German "Big Berthas" or super-cannons which bombarded Paris to display in the Place de la Concorde as a souvenir of German frightfulness that failed of its purpose to destroy French morale.

The armistice does not stipulate that one of these instruments shall be surrendered but there is a movement to urge the government to demand it. There is no expectation that the Germans will include one of these weapons among the 2,500 guns they are required to give up under the armistice.

Facts obtained by military experts show that the first guns that fired upon Paris on March 23, last, numbered three. They were located near Mont-Joli, in the forest of Saint Gobain. Two were on the same railroad spur leading out of Laon while the third was a little further east in the vicinity of Crepy.

According to the latest information, the guns were pointed at an angle of more than 65 degrees, a charge of 300 pounds of powder propelling the projectile to a height of 100,000 ft. nearly 19 miles on its murderous mission to Paris. With every shot 10 or 12 marine guns of 16 or 17-inch calibre fired simultaneously upon targets unknown in order to conceal the location of supercannon.

The shells were of 210 millimetre calibre (about eight inches). It weighed 300 pounds but the charge of explosive contained therein varied between 20 and 40 pounds.

In the manufacture of the shell resided an innovation of the Germans. It is said to have been made of special steel treated with tungsten so as to offer the maximum of resistance to a minimum of weight. The guns' only protection was in camouflage.

Commandant Mirbel, the military expert, who organized the Turkish artillery before the Germans assumed charge of the military affairs of that country, told The Associated Press that the whole secret of the German long distance gun lay in the invention of a special high explosive powder which could only be used in guns constructed with a special steel of extraordinary resisting power. The Germans had commenced the generalization of the process and they were manufacturing several guns similar to their Solons one but Marshal Foch's offensive deranged their plans.

CLERGY ADVOCATES.

New Haven, Jan. 16.—A bearing upon the controversy between the Pastors' Union and the managers of moving picture theatres over Sunday night exhibitions, which led the former to demand that Mayor Fitzgerald enforce the Sunday law, Rev. James McGee, of Calvary Baptist church, and chairman of pastors' committee, instructed to formulate a policy on Sunday exhibitions, stated yesterday the committee would advocate a liberal Sunday law before the general assembly. The committee will probably ask clergymen to support a bill which will permit Sunday exhibitions in theatres and elsewhere under direction of recognized organizations, such as the Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., etc., with provision that receipts, less necessary expenses, be given to charity under direction of some recognized body. Mr. McGee said that support of a moving picture bill would only be given if it were possible to eliminate commercialism.

MONROE

Rev. Mr. Holden has been engaged as pastor of the Congregational church for one year.

Mrs. Rose Sinclair is enjoying a visit with friends in New York city.

Some of the harmony Grange members will attend the state grand in Hartford at Foot Guard, Armory on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 14, 15 and 16, 1919. The sixth degree will be conferred on Wednesday evening by officers of the State Grange.

Fairfield Co. Pomona Grange officers will be installed by Charles M. Gardner, High Priest of Demeter of the National Grange at Bethel on Wednesday, Jan. 29. Mrs. Charles C. Lacey and Merwin W. Burr, master and steward of Harmony Grange have been elected master and state keeper of Pomona Grange.

George A. Hayes and John W. Sherwood have been appointed deputies by Fire Warden Eastwood.

Church services were held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Deane.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Deane expect to leave this week for the winter.

Dwight M. Burr is confined to the house by sickness.

People who are worrying for fear that German "cant" pay an indemnity, might be reminded that if the Germans would set aside the sums they would spend on armies and navy to conquer the world, it would help to repair the damage they did.

**JUDGE THOMAS
DIRECTS INQUIRY**

Hartford, Jan. 16.—The story told by two Norwalk men in the United States district court in this city yesterday led Judge Edwin S. Thomas to direct District Attorney John F. Crosby to find out why government agents were employing disguises as civilians when they were in an overcoat when they were in the United States service.

Frank Guyette and Lewis Vincent, of Norwich, were before the court on a plea of guilty to getting liquor for a salaried officer of the Norwich railroad station. They were approached by a man huddled up in an overcoat who said he was freezing to death and wanted Guyette to buy him a half pint of liquor. Guyette took the money, purchased the liquor, and when he delivered it the man threw open his coat and showed the uniform of a sailor and the badge of a government agent and placed Guyette under arrest. Vincent told practically the same story.

**STATE GUN
TEAMS ORGANIZE**

In competition for the "Major General Burpee Shield" all companies of the State Guards are organizing rifle teams to enter the indoor match which will begin on March 1 and continue until March 22. These matches will be annual occurrences and the Bridgeport companies hope to capture the prize in the first event.

The rules will provide that each company enter eight men and two alternates, the shooting to be done on its own range. From a distance of 30 feet each contestant will be allowed five shots sitting, five kneeling and three prone. Full names of the principals and alternates must be delivered to the range officer on the night of the shoot. Only one coach at a time will be allowed at the firing line. Ammunition will be furnished by the chief quartermaster. The executive officer will be Lieut.-Col. Charles E. Smith, who will be assisted by the inspector of small arms practice of each regiment. The rules governing all matches will be found in the Small Arms Primer Manual of 1913.

A friend inquired the other day what has become of the kind of countryman who used to blow out the gas when he went to the city? Latest report from him is that he lives in the city all the time, and runs his motor in a 10 by 20 garage with the doors closed.

REDDING MOUNTED POLICE TO BE ORGANIZED

(Special to The Times)
Redding, Jan. 16.—The town house building committee formed by the Home Guard upon its dissolution will hold its first meeting on Tuesday evening of next week and map out the preliminaries for an active campaign to be carried out by the enlistment of various local agencies to co-operate in the task which has been undertaken. The men's clubs, the school children and the Junior Guard are among those whose help is to be sought and through other bodies and interests will be organized to lend a hand. The indications are that the assistance sought will be readily forthcoming and in that event success is believed to be assured.

The center school was closed this week on account of Miss Rider, the principal, being sick and unable to attend. Several of the pupils, however, the malady in a mild form. All are improving and the school will probably resume next week. The Sanford school is also temporarily closed, two of the younger pupils having been taken down with the influenza on their return after the holidays recess. It was consequently decided to have the rest of the boys return home until the danger of contagion had passed.

Al Baker is moving from his brother's home in Pleasant Valley to the former Kewling place at Jumbo Hill, now owned by the water company. He has secured a government light-house job at New London, but will leave his family here for the present. Moses Becker is to build an addition to the Pleasant Valley house and will move to the place upon its completion.

The Daniel Collins place in Pleasant Valley, of which Johanna Collins is now the principal owner, has been purchased by Mrs. Fred Briggs. The property includes a house, barn and about 50 acres, nearly all woodland, while all the details of the deal are arranged, a conveyance is yet to be made.

Funeral services for the late Harry M. Lounsbury were conducted at the home of the deceased last Thursday afternoon. Ark Lodge, F. and A. M., of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body and laid the remains to rest with the Masonic ritual.

A tenancy prosecution, a proceeding hardly known in this town, has been sought at the instance of the school supervisor with a west side youth named Kearney as the defendant. The boy lives with his grandmother who is unable to control him. The case was heard before Justice Muench yesterday afternoon and the costs of prosecution imposed as the penalty.

Miss Virginia Bunyan underwent an operation in a New York hospital a few days ago for the removal of a tumor and is now convalescing at the home of Mrs. J. H. Sanford under the care of a trained nurse.

Attorney S. C. Shaw and family vacated their summer home at the Ridge on Tuesday to occupy their home in Bridgeport for the rest of the winter.

Mrs. Harry Lorenburg and her widowed daughter-in-law are on the main after serious attacks of influenza. L. S. Warner is fast recovering from his illness with pneumonia.

The men's club held their regular monthly meeting this week with David Bassett in Hopewell. A war veteran is to be the principal speaker.

Contrary to report and expectation A. A. Gorham appears to have been passed by in the distribution of the minor General Assembly plans last week. There is left him the consolation of knowing that none of these plans have been thought of yet.

George Arnold Sr., had a slight operation performed on one of his eyes at St. Vincent's hospital this week. It was called for in consequence of a slight ailment which followed the removal of a brial which had pierced the eyeball.

Howard Ridge of Danbury has moved into one of Miss J. H. Sanford's tenement houses.

Ernest Kiss, employed at the Hoggson summer place, went to the Danbury hospital this week to be treated for liver ailment.

COLORADO GOES "DRY"

Denver, Colo., Jan. 16.—By a vote of 29 to 1, the Senate of the Colorado legislature today adopted the current home prohibition resolution, thereby satisfying the National prohibition amendment. The House adopted the resolution last week.

TO RETIRE FROM SENATE

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Lawrence V. Sherman of Illinois Republican intends to retire from public life when his present term in the senate expires, March 3, 1921.

SEN. BULKELEY BETTER

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 16.—Former United States Senator Morgan C. Bulkeley, who had been confined to his home with influenza for a week, was able to go to his office for a few hours yesterday.

ADMIT PETTY BURGLARIES.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 16.—Admitting a dozen petty burglaries that have puzzled the police for some time, two policemen, 14 years each, were in juvenile court yesterday for disposition of their cases. The pair were taken in an Asylum street store, Tuesday evening, after they had previously entered another "carry."

BUSINESS PARALYSIS IN LIMA.

Lima, Jan. 15.—Business is paralyzed and there have been several clashes between mobs and troops as a result of the general strike declared yesterday. As time workers and men engaged in transportation service are idle. The strikers have torn up rails on several roads and have attempted to cut off the city's water supply. A few trains were operated last night by the military authorities.

NEW AIRPLANE ENGINE.

London, Jan. 16.—One of the factories which manufactured two of the airplanes which aided to establish the supremacy of the British aviator over the German in France is now preparing to make a new engine which is expected to develop from 800 to 1,000 horsepower. It is claimed here that the new engine will be the most powerful airplane engine in existence and that it should do much to solve the problem of commercial aviation.

EXONERATE COL. DEEDS.</